COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
BUILDING AND SAFETY DEPARTMENT

Notice of Violation

Mike Lara
Director

September 9, 2009

CERTIFIED MAIL NO.
7008 3230 0001 5607 5038

Riverside Mining, Ltd
Attn: Mr. Nanu Patel
4324 Latham, Suite 140
Riverside, CA 92501

RE: Pyrite Quarry
91-33-0062; RP 00123

Dear Surface Mine Operator:

This letter is to inform you that you are now being issued a Notice of Violation. You are in violation of PR 2207 and Riverside County Ordinance 555. Failure to pay the inspection fee and submit annual paperwork for the 2009/2010 surface mining year has resulted in penalties and interests being assessed to the annual surface mining inspection permit. Fees are due for the current year in the amount of $2392.00 and must be paid by September 30, 2009. If paid after September 30, 2009 the amount due is 2427.88, **and will go up each month**. You also have an outstanding balance on last years 2008-2009 surface mining inspection permit (Ref. BGR080284), this must also be paid. Please contact Deanna O'keith 951-955-4108 for the amount due. Please submit all payments along with the following items to avoid revocation of your Surface Mining Permit.

1) A copy of your Annual Mining Report (MRRC-2)
2) Annual updated cost estimates for financial assurances (FACE)
3) Update the Statement of Responsibility for our records

Please be advised that you have 30 days from the date of this letter to comply, to avoid the revocation of your Surface Mining Permit.

If you have any questions please contact us at 951-955-1400.

Respectfully,

Mike Lara
Director of Building and Safety

cc: Ron Goldman, Director of Planning Department
David Jones, Chief Engineering Geologist, Planning Department

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
BUILDING AND SAFETY DEPARTMENT

Mike Lara
Director

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL INSPECTION
SURFACE MINE PERMIT

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Mine Name: _____

State Identification Number: _____

County ID Number: _____

Jobsite address: _____ or

Cross street locations: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Assessors Parcel Number _____

APPLICANT INFORMATION:

Applicant: _____

Name of Firm: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone Number: _____

OPERATOR CONTACT INFORMATION:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone Number: _____ Email Address: _____

Please send your "Application for Special Inspection for Surface Mining" and fees to:

County of Riverside
ATTN: Roger Miller
4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor
P.O. Box 1440
Riverside, CA 92502-1440

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

I, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept full responsibility for reclamation of all mined lands as described and submitted herein and in conformance with the applicable requirements of Articles 1 and 9 (commencing with Sections 3500 et seq. and 3700 et seq., respectively) of chapter 8 of Division 2 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975, as amended (Section 2710 et seq. of the Public Resources Code), and with any modifications requested by the administering agency as conditions of approval.

Signed this _____ day of, _____ 20____

MINE OPERATOR OR OPERATOR'S AGENT

(Printed Name)_____

(Mailing Address _____

_____

_____

(Signature) _____

MINE NAME _____

CA MINE ID # _____

The original must be given to the lead agency and one copy to be forwarded by the lead agency to:

Department of Conservation
Office of Mine Reclamation
801 K Street, MS 09-06
Sacramento, CA 95814-3529

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

OFFICE OF MINE RECLAMATION

801 K STREET • MS 09-06 • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

PHONE 916 / 323-9198 • FAX 916 / 445-6066 • TDD 916 / 324-2555 • WEB SITE conservation.ca.gov

March 10, 2009

Via Certified Mail: 7006 3450 0001 1627 2860

Riverside Mining Limited
P.O. Box 3529
Riverside, CA 92519

Dear Operator

PENDING REMOVAL FROM THE AB 3098 LIST, ADEQUATE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE MECHANISM, PYRITE QUARRY ID #91-33-0062

The purpose of this letter is to bring to your attention a matter of non-compliance with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA) regarding the Pyrite Quarry. The Pyrite Quarry is actively operated by Riverside Mining Limited. The County of Riverside is the SMARA lead agency for this surface mining operation.

Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 2773.1(a) provides that the amount of financial assurances for a surface mining operation must be adequate to perform reclamation in accordance with a surface mining operation's approved reclamation plan.

PRC Section 2773.1(a)(2) provides that the financial assurances shall remain in effect for the duration of the surface mining operation and any additional period until reclamation is completed.

PRC Section 2773.1(a)(3) provides that the amount of financial assurances required of a surface mining operation for any one year shall be adjusted annually to account for new lands disturbed by surface mining operations, inflation, and reclamation of lands accomplished in accordance with the approved reclamation plan. California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 2, Chapter 8, Section 3804(c) further provides that the mine operator shall annually submit to the lead agency a revision of the written calculation of the financial assurance amount.

Procedures for the annual adjustment of financial assurances are contained in PRC Sections 2773.1 and 2774 and in CCR Section 3800 *et seq.* In addition, the State Mining and Geology Board (SMGB) has established guidelines to assist mine operators and lead agencies in preparing financial assurances. These guidelines can be found at:

http://www.consrv.ca.gov/SMGB/Guidelines/Fincl%20Assurances/04AGUIDELINES.pdf

Department of Conservation records indicate that the financial assurance mechanism for the Pyrite Quarry has not been updated to the amount of the most recent approved financial assurance cost estimate. Without an adequate financial assurance mechanism, the lead agency and Department will be unable to complete reclamation on the mined lands in accordance with the approved reclamation plan.

The Department's Office of Mine Reclamation (OMR) periodically publishes a list of mining operations that meet the requirements of Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 2717(b). This list is generally referred to as the AB 3098 List, in reference to the 1992 legislation that established it. Sections 10295.5 and 20676 of the Public Contract Code prohibit state agency purchases of mined materials produced by mining operations that are not included on the AB 3098 List. These statues also prohibit the sale of such materials to local government agencies. One of the requirements for inclusion on the AB 3098 List is compliance with the financial assurance guidelines developed pursuant to PRC Section 2773.1.

Unless the Department receives an adequate financial assurance mechanism for the Pyrite Quarry within 30 days from the date of this letter, the Pyrite Quarry will be removed from the AB 3098 List and you may also be subject to assessment of administrative penalties. Appropriate steps that the Pyrite Quarry may take to resolve these violations include, but are not limited to:

1. Posting a financial assurance mechanism in the amount of the most recent approved cost estimate.

Proof of the adequate financial assurance mechanism must be submitted to the Department by the lead agency, not by the mine operator. The submission must be in accordance with the SMGB financial assurance guidelines.

PRC section 10295.5 (a) provides that reinstatement to the AB3098 list require an approved reclamation plan and financial assurances covering the affected surface mining operation. Prior to reinstatement, the Department will need to verify that surface mining operations as defined by PRC Section 2735 and CCR Section 3501 being conducted at Pyrite Quarry are covered by an approved reclamation plan and an adequate financial assurance.

PYRITE QUARRY – CALIFORNIA MINE ID #91-33-0062

SCHEDULED AB 3098 LIST REMOVAL DATE: April 10, 2009

If the Pyrite Quarry has submitted an adequate financial assurance mechanism to the County of Riverside within the past year, it may wish to challenge the inaction of the lead agency by filing an appeal with the SMGB. Relevant appeal procedures are contained in CCR Sections 3680 *et seq*. Please note that a mine operator must first exhaust all local appeal remedies. It must also, within 15 days of exhausting these remedies, file a notice of intent to appeal with the SMGB. If the SMGB grants a hearing on the appeal, the mine may remain on the AB 3098 List while the appeal is pending, up to a maximum of 180 days.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Kevin Doherty at (916) 324-0681.

Sincerely,

Dennis J. O'Bryant
Assistant Director

cc: Ron Goldman, Director – Planning Department, Riverside County
Dan Gregorio, Building and Safety Department, County of Riverside
Steve Dondalski, Building and Safety Department, County of Riverside
Southland Engineering, Designated Agent
Mike Renner, Site Contact, Riverside Mining Limited

STRINGFELLOW QUARRY

SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION PLAN

EXHIBIT NO. _____
Rec Pl CASE NO. 123

Prepared by: Tom Dodson & Associates
for
Paul Hubbs Construction Company

Project Description

A. Description of Mineral Commodity

The mining operations in the local area have apparently been conducted since the turn of the century. The existing Stringfellow quarry has been in operation for approximately 40 years. Figures 1 & 2 show the location of the property. The mineral commodity being mined at this quarry is granite rock.

The main facility on the property is a large open pit rock quarry called Stringfellow Quarry. (See figure 3) Granite rock is quarried at this location and used for a variety of purposes, primarily riprap for flood control projects. The operating area of the quarry consists of one major working bench and face (quarry wall) that encompasses approximately 10 acres. The attached maps show location and topography of the site and the drawings clearly define the quarry's present configuration.

B. General Geology and Deposits Being Mined

The Stringfellow (originally Shannahan) quarry is located in the Jurupa Mountains which are considered the northern most extension of the Perris fault block. Most geologists consider the Jurupa Mountains as part of the cryntalline granitic rocks that comprise the southern California batholith. (The primary reference used in compiling geologic information for the site is "Geology of the Jurupa Mountains San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California, Edward M. Mackevett. Special Report 5, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Mines, February, 1951.)

The existing quarry is located in a granodiorite ridge that is typical both of the loacal area and of the southern California batholigh. Mackevett termed the quarry material the Woodson Mountain granodiorite. Immediately adjacent to the quarry on the east is an outcrop of typical quartzbiotite gneiss. The rock of primary interest is the Woodson Mountain granodirite.

As indicated above, the Jurupa Mountains are considered the northern most outcrop of the southern California batholith and may represent a "structural transition between the Peninsular Ranges to the south and these of the Transverse Ranges to the north." The general conclusion is that local faults occur in the Jurupa Mountains, but no large, continuous faults are known to exist. As to origin, the granitic material appears to be Cretaceous or younger in origin, whereas the adjacent metasedimentary gneiss is considered to be between Triassic or Paleozoic in age.

The southeastern portion of the quarry site is covered with stream deposited alluvium derived from the drainage basin extending to the northeast. This material is typical coarse to medium sand deposited in the upper portion of a drainage basin.

C. The following is a limited description of the natural environmental and land use characteristics for the project site and adjacent area:

1. Geology and Topography. See Section B above for a discussion of the historical, structural and lithologic characteristics of the site. The quarry is located at the end of a granitic ridge. The eastern portion of the site is flat and includes both alluvial area and a portion of the old working bench. The quarry wall is over 100 feet high at its center with one real working bench. Elevation ranges from approximately 1000 feet to a little above 1100 feet. The rest of the area within the reclamation boundary consists of steep sloped ridge area.

2. Hydrology. The project site does not contain any permanent surface water. During the winter precipitation period, sheet flow occurs off of the undisturbed ridge area and the quarry face. The alluvial area is primarily an area of percolation, ie., groundwater recharge. The eastern most portion of the site contains an intermittently flowing stream with a drainage area of approximately one square mile. Data on surface water quality indicates that some contamination from the Stringfellow acid waste pits has affected the winter stream flow in the channel. (Refer to "Engineering Study of Stringfellow Class I Disposal Site", Montgomery, James M. Consulting Engineers, Inc., October, 1976.) The future quality of surface water in the stream will depend upon how effective current cleanup measures turn out to be.

Groundwater is not known to occur in the granitic portion of the quarry site. It does occur on the eastern portion of the site in the alluvium. Groundwater in this area is known to be contaminated (refer to Montgomery report) by underflow out of the Stringfellow Class I site. The exact extent of this contamination is not presently known. The quarry site obtains its water for operations from a well located approximately one quarter mile south of the quarry site. Water quality data (from the reference above and from "The Stringfellow Industrial Waste Disposal Site: A Technical Assessment of Environmental Impact" California Dept. of Health Services, Hatayama, et. al. March 1979) from this well is not conclusive regarding contamination. Sampling will have to be continued in the future to ensure the water is acceptable for continued industrial use.

3. Soils. The soils on the property are identified as being in the Cieneba-Rock Land Association (Data from Western Riverside Area Soil Survey, Soil Conservation Service). These soils are generally found on upland rocky areas with steep slopes. They are generally shallow, low fertility soils. The alluvial soil on the east portion of the site is a combination of Madera fine sandy loam and young alluvial soil. This is a capability III and IV type soil which will serve well for future reclamation. The Cieneba soil is subject to erosion and on steep slopes severe erosion potential exists. These soils are too shallow to warrant stockpiling. The areas that have been quarried and/or disturbed have had all soil removed and the remaining material consists of rocks and weathered parent material.

4. Biotic Community. The quarry area is a blend of natural and non-native biotic communities. Undisturbed hill areas generally belong to the coastal sage scrub plant community. The quarry itself is devoid of vegetation and the alluvial area consists of native trees and exotics, especially red box (Eucalyptus Polyanthemas). In some alluvial areas "weedy" species have invaded and are the dominant plants. Common plants are identified in the Plant List Appendix A. No known rare, threatened or endangered species are known to inhabit this site. A species of annual mint, Pringle Monardella (Monardella Pringlei) is considered rare and may be located at springs in nearby areas. The absence of springs within the reclamation boundary precludes its presence on site.

The faunal community at this site is very complex. Field observations indicate a large population of small mammals (mice and rabbits) and a commensurate population of raptors and carnivores. Golden eagles are known to hunt in the area as well as owls. The trees in the area provide good potential nesting sites as well as hunting perches. Coyotes appeared to be the dominent carnivores based on filed observations. No rare, threatened or endangered species are known to inhabit the area. A list of species at the site is provided in Appendix B.

5. Land Use. Of the 60 acre site reserved for quarry operations in this reclamation plan, approximately one half has been disturbed by historic quarry operations. Access is provided by a paved extension of Pyrite Avenue. The site has an extensive equipment storage area, an explosives storage structure, working bench and quarry face. This area comprises approximately 30 acres. The rest of the site is relatively undisturbed. Adjacent uses are: West, open space and automobile dismantling yard; North, open space, an abandoned ordnance manufacturing area and the Stringfellow Class I disposal site, which has failed and is being reclaimed by the State; East, open space and an exisiting ordnance manufacturing facility; South, open space, operations building and weighing scales and ultimately Highway 60 and the Community of Glen Avon. In general this quarry is located in an area of uses that are compatible with its operations.

Proposed Operations:

A. Quarry operations at the existing site have been ongoing since at least the 1930's. The present owner has operated the quarry since 1976. Stringfellow quarry has been operated intermittently since the present owner began operations. Based on existing rules and regulations under the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act the present operator has had a vested right of operations since 1976. Even though the only area requiring reclamation is the area quarried since 1976, the owner proposes to reclaim the whole quarry site at the end of operations. This is necessary since areas mined prior to 1976 are integrally tied to current operations.

B. The projected lifetime for this reclamation plan is 30-years. This is based on the intermittent operations of the quarry and a reasonable length of operation in which to initiate reclamation operations. Sufficient mineable rock lies adjacent to the quarry so that its operational lifetime could be extended if desired; however no plans presently exist to do this.

C. The present mining method is a multibench rock quarry operation.

D. Rock quarry operations are carried out intermittently at the Stringfellow site.

E.

1. Tonnage of mined material: Estimated as 10,000 TPY (tons per year)

2. Tonnage of waste overburden: A minimal amount of overburden is generated since almost all material will be used for construction operations. Estimated as 1,000 TPY.

3. Total tonnage to be handled: Estimated 11,000 TPY.

F. All quarry operations will be at or above the local surface level. Although not extending below the surface, the quarry will have walls or working faces that will result in vertical relief of from 100-200 feet at the end of the 30 year planning period.

G. No processing operations are conducted at the Stringfellow quarry. A rock crusher is used to reduce the size of rocks and to segregate them by size.

H. Current water consumption varies depending on the extent of operations. When rock is being quarried the operation consumes an estimated 5000 gallons per day. This water is used for dust control either during quarrying or during crushing operations.

MINING PLAN

A. The prosed progession of mining for the Stringfellow quarry is shown in Figures 4 through 6. Ten year increments are shown on the cross sections drawn in Figures 7 and 8. Ten year increments were selected because of the present limited use of Stringfellow quarry. At 10,000 TPY removal rate the ten year increments show a total of 100,000 tons of rock removed from the quarry face. Figure 6 shows the final contours after 30 years of operation and the removal of 300,000 tons of rock.

B. As discussed above, quarry operations have been conducted at Stringfellow for decades. Aside from heavy equipment and trucks for handling, loading and delivery of rock material, a part of the flat area adjacent to the quarry working area is used for storage of old equipment and equipment not currently being used. As necessary, additional equipment is brought to the quarry to meet operational requirements. As equipment is determined to be excess to needs it will be sold for scrap value.

C. Items C-1 through C-5 are maps that are provided in this report as Figures 1 through 8.

RECLAMATION PLAN

A. Refer to figures 7 and 8 for the cross-sections illustrating the quarry topography in its final form after 30 years. Note that even with 300,000 tons of projected rock removal the present quarry face is only modified a minor amount.

B. The area that will be reclaimed at the rock quarry is shown in Figure 3. Approximately 60 acres will be reclaimed based on 30 years of operation.

C. The rock quarry will remain essentially as it is now, a flat worked over area at the base of the high quarry working face. Some benches will be out into the working face as shown on the maps and cross-sections. In new working areas, benches at 40 feet intervals will be worked. If a decision is made to utilize the quarry area for alternative uses, several possible uses exist. Depending on future zoning the flat quarry floor would make an ideal industrial area, particularly for ordnance industry uses which are already located in the adjacent area. The quarry face will be unusable in the future except the bench areas which may be used for storage of small quantities of explosive. The whole face area, including the marsh area at the base of the quarry face, could also be designated as open space without adversely affecting use of adjacent flat areas for industrial purposes. The face, of course, can serve only as non-functional open space.

D. The amount of soil that will be disturbed during quarry activity over the 30 year period will be minimal. This is a result of the amount of exposed face available for quarry operations. The soil that will be disturbed on the top of the ridge is extremely poor, thin soil with no stock pile value. At the end of quarry operations the fine material, although not actually soil, will be available for emplacement on flat areas. With proper fertilization and management this material should serve as an adequate growing medium which will eventually evolve into soil.

E. Reclamation Methods, Sequence and Timing.

1. The initial reclamation effort will consist of implementing safety measures. Fences will be placed so as to prevent access to the quarry face within six months after approval of this plan. Fenced areas will be properly signed in English and Spanish. Areas designated for storage of equipment and for access to the working face will be fenced and access will be controlled.

2. Backfilling and grading: Vertical quarry faces or walls will not be reclaimed by this method. The quarry floor will be covered with fine materials remaining form quarry operations and imported topsoil as necessary. A depth of 1 to 2 feet will be spread by loaders and graded. Quarry face benches will be left with no surface cover and a gentle slope away from the quarry face where runoff will be allowed to flow down the face. This reclamation operation will be done at the end of the mining operation. Unless otherwise noted, all reclamation measures will be implemented within one year after mine closure. The existing vertical quarry face is very stable, as is typical in most granitic rock quarries. The walls will be scaled (loose material knocked off) and left in their final mined state. The existing face does not exhibit any joint patterns that would indicate future instability. If such a condition develops the slope will be modified to a safe non-hazardous angle and it will be properly stabilized by artificial means, if necessary. At the base of the main face a sufficient buffer area will be set aside to provide a rock fall space free of incompatible uses. Scaling and slope control will be undertaken at the end of operations.

3. The quarry operation will not generate any accumulative tailing pile. All materials will be consumed as generated except small quantities of fine material which will ultimately be used in reclamation. Material will be used as needed during the life of the quarry.

4. At present the only runoff from the quarry is on the face and then from the base of the cliff a small amount of runoff flows overland as sheet flow to the main runoff channel in Pyrite Canyon. Due to this unusual surface runoff setting at Stringfellow Quarry, it is deemed wiser to allow runoff to continue to flow down the face to the existing marsh habitat at its base. This option provides the best opportunity to control or minimize erosion by collecting flow at the base of the impermeable face and allowing it to flow as sheet flow from this location. If in the future the runoff increases, a channel can be constructed to the Pyrite Canyon main channel, approximately 1/3 mile distant.

5. As previously noted part of the quarry area is used to store old equipment. All usuable equipment will be removed at the end of operations, if the quarry is closed. All other equipment and debris will be disposed of by the operator at a proper disposal or recycling facility

or it will be sold to a salvage operator. There are no structures to be concerned about, except one small explosive storage magazine. Clean up operations will continue throughout the operational life of the project. Final clean up will be completed within one year after quarry operations are terminated.

6. As far as is known no contaminants are generated at the Stringfellow quarry operation. Sediment from quarrying is deposited in the marsh area. The only other contaminant would be petroleum spilled accidentally during operations. Such spills would be minor and will be handled on a case-by-case basis.

7. Erosion potential at this quarry is minimal. Based on field observations the only erosion control measures required will be slope control on the face and management of flow from the wet area at the base of the face. As previously indicated a channel can be constructed if needed.

8. The only hazards directly caused by the quarry operations at Stringfellow will be the remaining vertical walls. (Note that the Stringfellow acid pits are located adjacent to the quarry and there may be residual hazards in the area caused by their presence). As described previously a fence set back 10-20 feet from the top of the vertical wall, will be installed. A barbed wire or chain length fence will be constructed around the whole top of the wall. The fence will be properly signed as a warning to any persons. At the base of the vertical face the area will be fenced and signed, noting the danger of falling rock.

Revegetation at the Stringellow site will be restricted to the flat quarried area below the vertical face. This decision is made because the small benches will be graded to direct runoff to the front of the face to minimize overall erosion and this type of slope would cause any topsoil to be eroded. The flat area will be revegetated with a species mix as defined in Appendix C. Initial revegetation will be with native species but, if the area is utilized for alternative uses in the future, the use of exotic landscape species can be expected. Fertilizers and/or hydromulch will be used where necessary. The area will be surveyed after initial revegetation attempts and, if necessary, a follow up effort will be conducted.

10. Since all quarried material will be consumed as generated, this operation will not leave any waste piles onsite. All final slopes will be field reviewed and checked by an engineer to confirm their stability prior to the completion of the reclamation effort.

F. During operation of the quarry the following reclamation activites will be implemented.

1. Fences will be installed and properly signed. Two strand barbed wire will be used except in cases where chain length fencing is necessary.

2. A survey of rare, endangered and sensitive plant and animal species has already been prepared for this area. Although the marsh area at the base of face is manmade, it is a possible location for a rare annual mint, Monardella Pringlei, suspected to inhabit the local area. A survey of this area will be conducted in the first year following adoption of this reclamation plan.

3. All operating piles of quarry material will be maintained at a stable slope, and to the degree necessary, quarry walls will be periodically scaled to minimize the hazard from falling rock.

G. Because the whole quarry will be in operation and use during the period the reclamation plan is in effect, the major site reclamation will be undertaken at the end of the 30 year operation period. Should the quarry continue to operate after this period, the mining plan will be amended as necessary.

H. Reclamation will not permanently affect future quarry operations assuming Stringfellow is still economically viable at the end of the 30 year nominal operational period. Should the quarry be reopened after reclamation, it could disturb parts of the reclaimed area. Adverse alterations to the reclaimed area would be noted on a plan amendment and a new final reclamation plan would be established.

APPENDIX A

PLANTS

Common Name	Generic Name
Eucalyptus, red box	*Eucalyptus polyanthemas*
California Buckwheat	*Eriogonum fasiculatum*
California Sagebrush	*Artemesia californica*
Black Sage	*Salvia melifera*
White Sage	*Salvia apiana*
California Encelia	*Encelia californica*
Brittle Bush	*Encelia farinosa*
Wild Oats	*Avena fatua*
Rip-gut Brome	*Bromus diandrus*
Squaw Bush	*Rhus trilobata*
Laurel Sumac	*Rhus laurina*
Lemonade Berry	*Rhus integrifolia*
Poison Oak	*Rhus diversiloba*
Holly Leaf Cherry	*Prunus ilicifolia*
California Pepper Tree	*Schinus molle*
Deerweed	*Lotus scoparius*
Brome Grass	*Bromus rubens*
Mexican Elderberry	*Sambucus caerulea*
Rattlesnake Weed	*Euphorbia polycarpa*
Doveweed	*Eremocarpus setigerus*
Valley Cholla	*Opuntia parryi*
Gourd, Calabazilla	*Cucurbita foetidissima*
Tree Tobacco	*Nicotiana glauca*
Horehound	*Marrubium vulgare*
Castor Bean	*Ricinus communis*
Sunflower	*Helianthus annuus*
Mustard	*Brassica geniculata*
Star Thistle, Tocalote	*Centaurea melitensis*
Thistle	*Cirsium sp.*

APPENDIX A

PLANTS (continued)

Common Name	Generic Name
Wild Heliotrope	Phacelia minor
Wild Heliotrope	Phacelia ramocissima
Croton	Croton californica
Arroyo Willow	Salix lasiolepis
Jimsonweed	Datura meteloides
Western Sycamore	Platanus racimosa
Cattail	Typha latifolia
Sand-bur	Ambrosia acanthicarpa
Washington Palm	Washingtonia robusta
Palm (unknown)	?
Telegraph Weed	Heterotheca grandiflora
Mule Fat	Baccharis viminea
Morning Glory	Calystegia macrostegia
Chamise	Adenostoma fasciculatum
Buckwheat	Eriogonum gracile
Redberry	Rhamnus crocea
Tumbleweed, Russian Thistle	Salsola iberica
Giant Ryegrass	Elymus condensatus
California Fuschia	Zauschneria california
Popcorn Flower	Cryptantha sp.
White Felt Plant	Tetradymia comosa
Mallow	Malvastrum sp.
Mustard	Brassica sp.
(none)	Corethrogyne filaginifolia
Sweet Bush	Bebbia juncea
Brickel Bush	Brickellia arguta
(none)	Eriastrum sp.
Nightshade	Solanum sp.
Hoaryleaf Ceanothus	Ceanothus crassifolius
Bush Mallow	Malacothamnus fasciculatus
Tarweed	Hemizonia sp.
Snakeweed	Guterezzia californica
Hedge Nettle	Stachys sp.

APPENDIX B

VERTEBRATE WILDLIFE

Birds (confirmed)	
Swainson's Hawk	*Buteo swainsoni*
Red-tailed Hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*
Kestrel	*Falco sparverius*
California Quail	*Lophortyx californicus*
Mourning Dove	*Zenaidura macroura*
Anna's Hummingbird	*Calypte anna*
Hummingbird (unidentified)	?
Rock Wren	*Salpinctes obsoletus*
Bewicks Wren	*Thryomanes bewickii*
Western Kingbird	*Tyrannus verticalis*
Mockingbird	*Mimus polyglotus*
California Thrasher	*Toxostoma redivium*
Loggerhead Shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus*
Western Meadowlark	*Sturnella neglecta*
White-throated Swift	*Aeronautes saxatalis*
House Finch	*Carpodacus mexicanus*
House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*
Sage Sparrow	*Amphispiza belli*
Brown Towhee	*Pipilo fuscus*
Common Bushtit	*Psaltriparus minimus*
Flycatcher (unidentified)	*Empidonax sp.*
Bullock's Oriole	*Icterus bullockii*
Owl 'droppings' (unknown)	?
Mammals (confirmed)	
Black-tailed Hare (Jackrabbit)	*Lepus californicus*
Audubon Cottontail	*Sylvilagus audubonii*
California (Beechey) Ground Squirrel	*Otospermophilus beecheyi*

APPENDIX B

VERTEBRATE WILDLIFE

(continued)

Mammals (confirmed)

Mule Deer	Odocoileus hemionous
Coyote	Canis latrans
Feral Dogs	Canus canis

Reptiles (confirmed)

California Whiptail Lizard	Cnemodophorus tigris
Granite Spiny Lizard	Sceloporus orcutti
Side-blotch Lizard	Uta stansbyriana

INFERRED VERTEBRATE WILDLIFE*

Mammals

Pacific Kangaroo Rat

Spotted Skunk

Striped Skunk

Grey Fox

Bobcat

Opossum

Deer Mouse

Western Harvest Mouse

Western Pipestrelle Bat

California Myotis Bat

Reptiles

Coast Horned Lizard

Western Fence Lizard

Western Rattlesnake

California Rosy Boa

California Striped Racer

Gopher Snake

*These species have previously been identified in similar habitats within three miles of the site, and/or it is considered reasonable that further research would verify their presence. Names given are commonly used in the literature.

INFERRED VERTEBRATE WILDLIFE

(continued)

Birds (Inferred*)

Cooper's Hawk

Great Horned Owl

Barn Owl

Ash-throated Flycatcher

Scrub Jay

American Goldfinch

Turkey Vulture

Killdeer

Robin

Common Raven

* various warblers, swallows, sparrows, and raptors

* These and many other species may be expected as vagrants, migrants, or occasional site users. Some also may be seasonal or year-round residents.

APPENDIX C

GRASS FOR COASTAL SAGE/VALLEY GRASSLAND

PLANTS FOR RESEEDING (GRASSES)

AUENA BARBATA	SLENDER OAT
AUENA FATUA	WILD OAT
BROMUS MOLLIS	SOFT BROME
BROMUS RUBENS	RED BROME
BROMUS DIANDRUS	RIPGUT BROME
FESTUCA MEGA LURA	FOXTAIL FESCUE
FESTUCA MYUROS	RATTAIL FESCUE
FESTUCA REFLEXA	FEW FLAVORED FESCUE
KOELERIA CRISTATA	PRAINE JUNEGRASS
*POA SCABELLA	PINE BLUEGRASS
POA ANNUA	ANNUAL BLUEGRASS
*STIPA PULCHRA	PURPLE STIPA
STIPA LEPIDA	FOOTHILL STIPA

*DOMINANTS

HERBAEOUS PLANTS

SALVIA APIANA	WHITE SAGE
*SALVIA MELLIFERA	BLACK SAGE
SALVIA LEUCOPHYLLA	GRAY SAGE
ENCELIA CALIFORNIA	CALIFORNIA ENCELIA
*ERIOGONUM FASCICULATION	CALIFORNIA BUCKWHEAT

*DOMINANTS

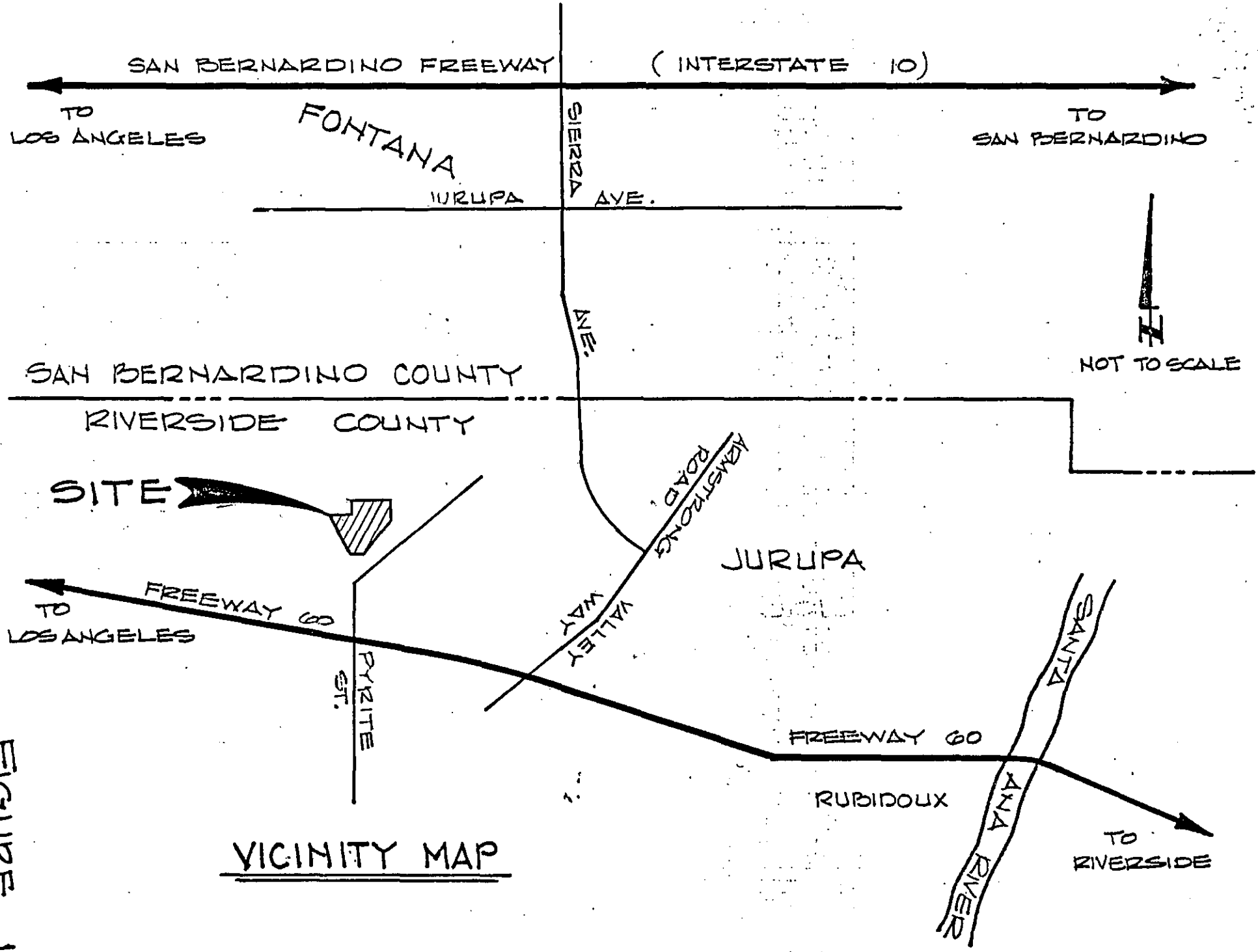
NATURE PLANTS/SALT LAKE CITY	801-582-0144
S & S SEEDS/SANTA BARBARA	805-965-5243
ENVIR SEED PRODUCERS/EL MONTE, CA	213-442-3330

APPENDEX D

That certain real property in the County of Riverside, State of California described as,
That portion of Section 1, Township 2 South, Range 6 West, San Bernardino Meridian, described as follows;
Commencing at the South one-quarter corner of said Section 1; Thence North 0°12'53" East, along the Westerly line of the East one-half of said Section, a distance of 1142.04 feet to its intersection with the Northeasterly line of the land described in deed to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, recorded March 27, 1936 in Book 273 of Official Records, page 104, said point being the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; thence North 18°55'49" West, along said Northeasterly line, a distance of 1533.59 to an angle point therein; thence continuing along the Easterly line of said Water District land, North 4°31'40" West, a distance of 73.78 feet to Northerly line of the South one-half of said Section; thence North 89° 52' 41" East along said Northerly line a distance of 509.06 feet to the center one-quarter corner of said section; thence North o°12'53" East, along said Westerly line of the East one-half of said Section, a distance of 568.10 feet to the Northerly line of the Southerly 568.09 feet of the Northwest one-quarter of said Section; thence North 89°52'41" East along the last described Northerly line, a distance of 1300.00 feet; thence South 0°12'53" West, parallel with said Westerly line of the East one-half of Section 1, a distance of 900.00 feet; thence Southwesterly, 1500 feet, more or less, to a point that bears South 89°47'07" East 500.00 feet from the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; thence North 89°47'07" West 500.00 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

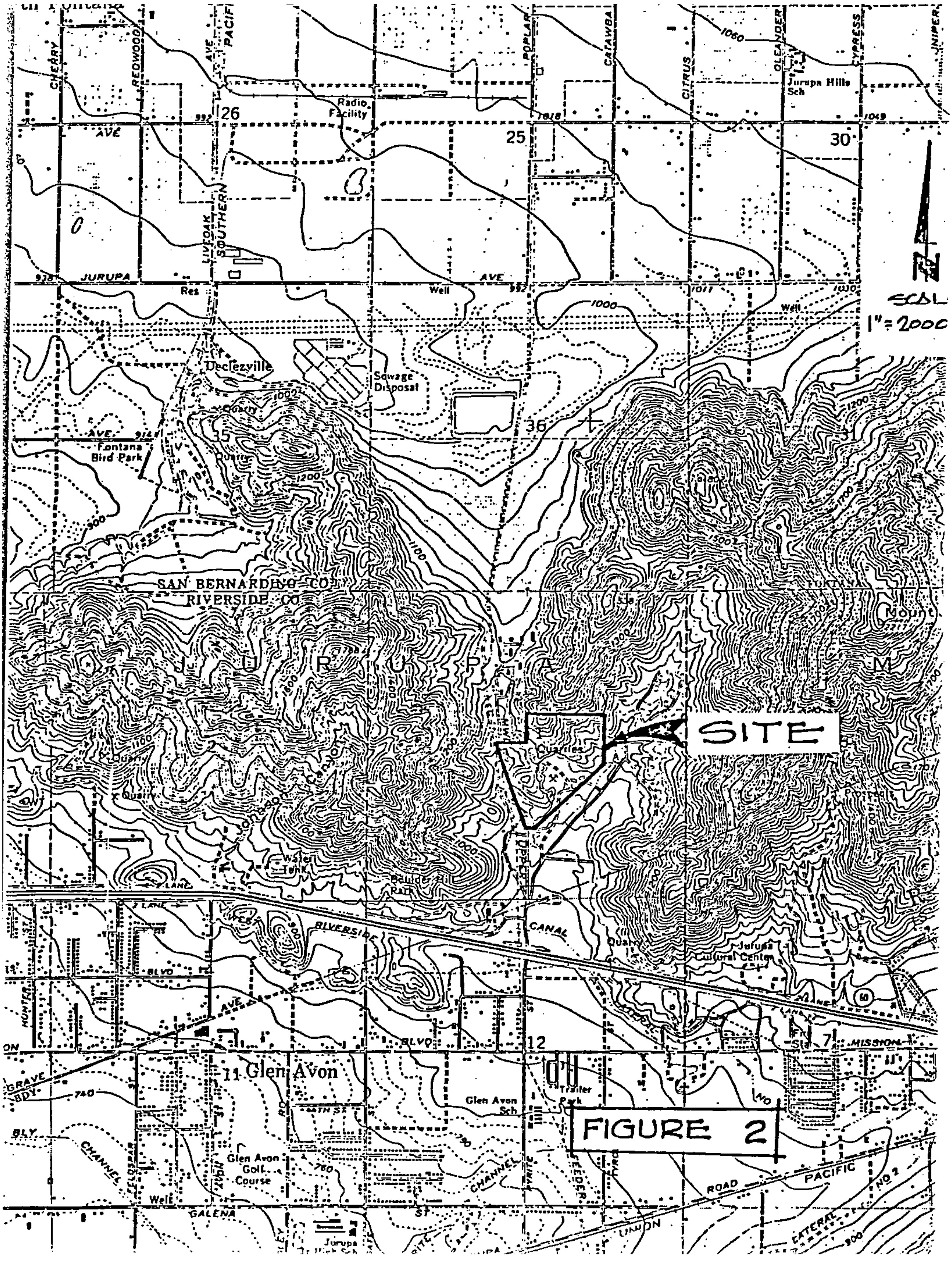
Containing approximately 60 acres.

Portion of Assessor Parcel numbers 173-17-15, 173-18-3&4



VICINITY MAP

FIGURE 1



SITE
SCALE
1" = 2000
Radio Facility
Jurupa Hills Sch
JURUPA AVE
Declezville
Sewage Disposal
Fontana Bird Park
Quarry
SAN BERNARDINO CO
RIVERSIDE CO
J U R U P A
Quarries
Water Tank
Boulder Ranch Park
RIVERSIDE
CANAL
Jurupa Cultural Center
MISSION
Glen Avon
Glen Avon Sch
Trailer Park
Glen Avon Golf Course
GALENA
UNION PACIFIC
CHANNEL
HUNTER
CHERRY
REDWOOD
LIVOAK
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
POPLAR
CATAWBA
CITRUS
OLEANDER
CYPRESS
JUNIPER

FIGURE 2

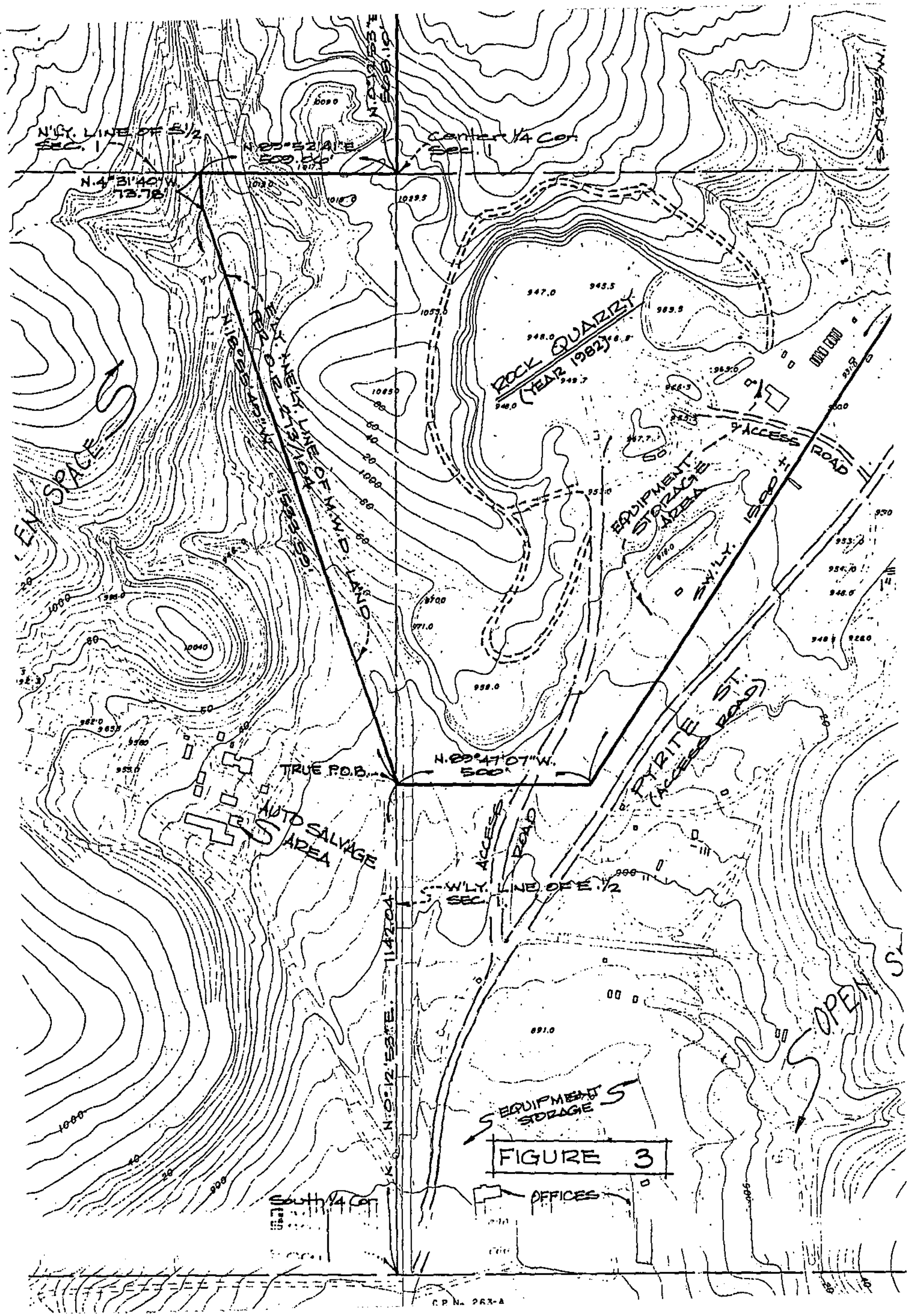
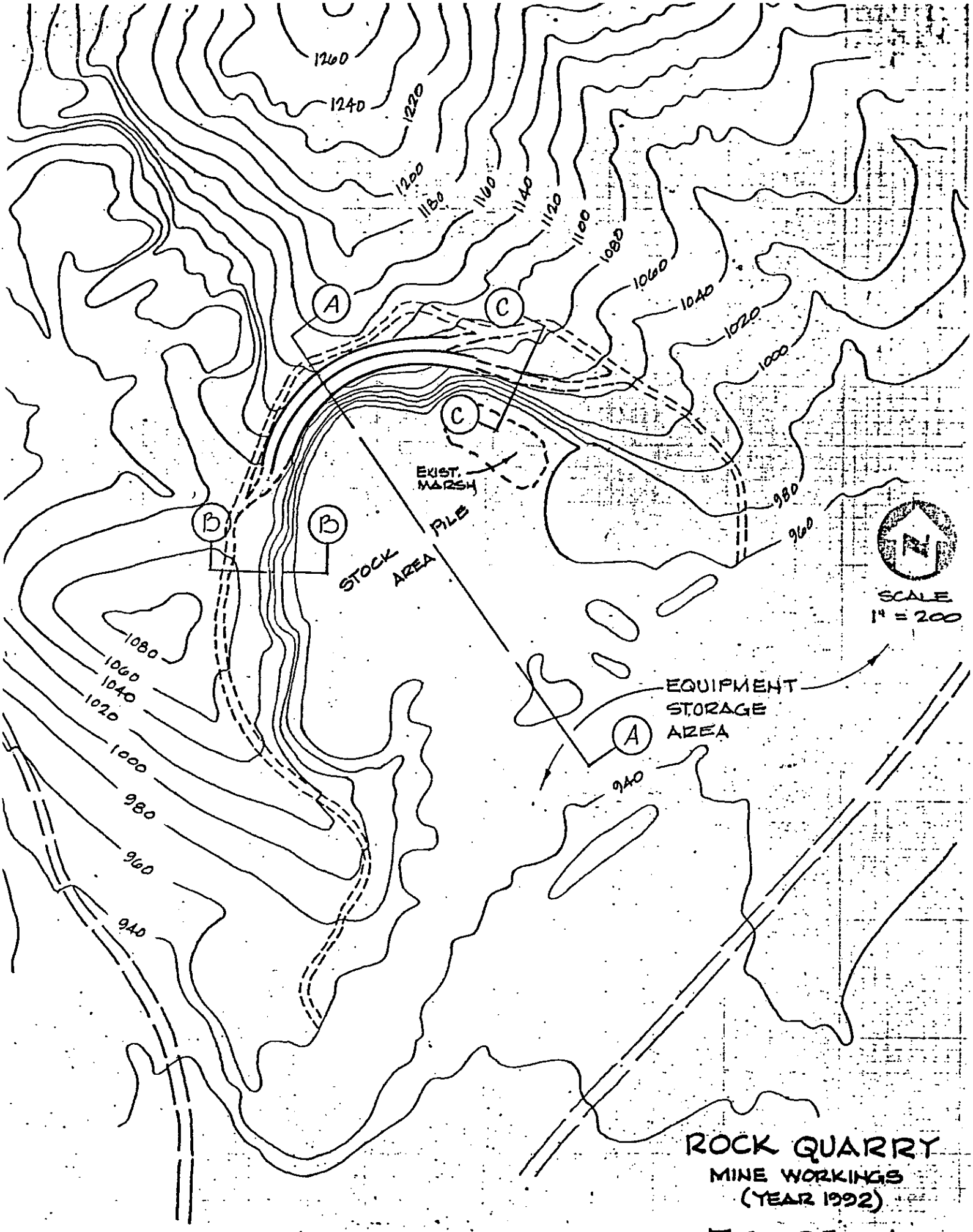
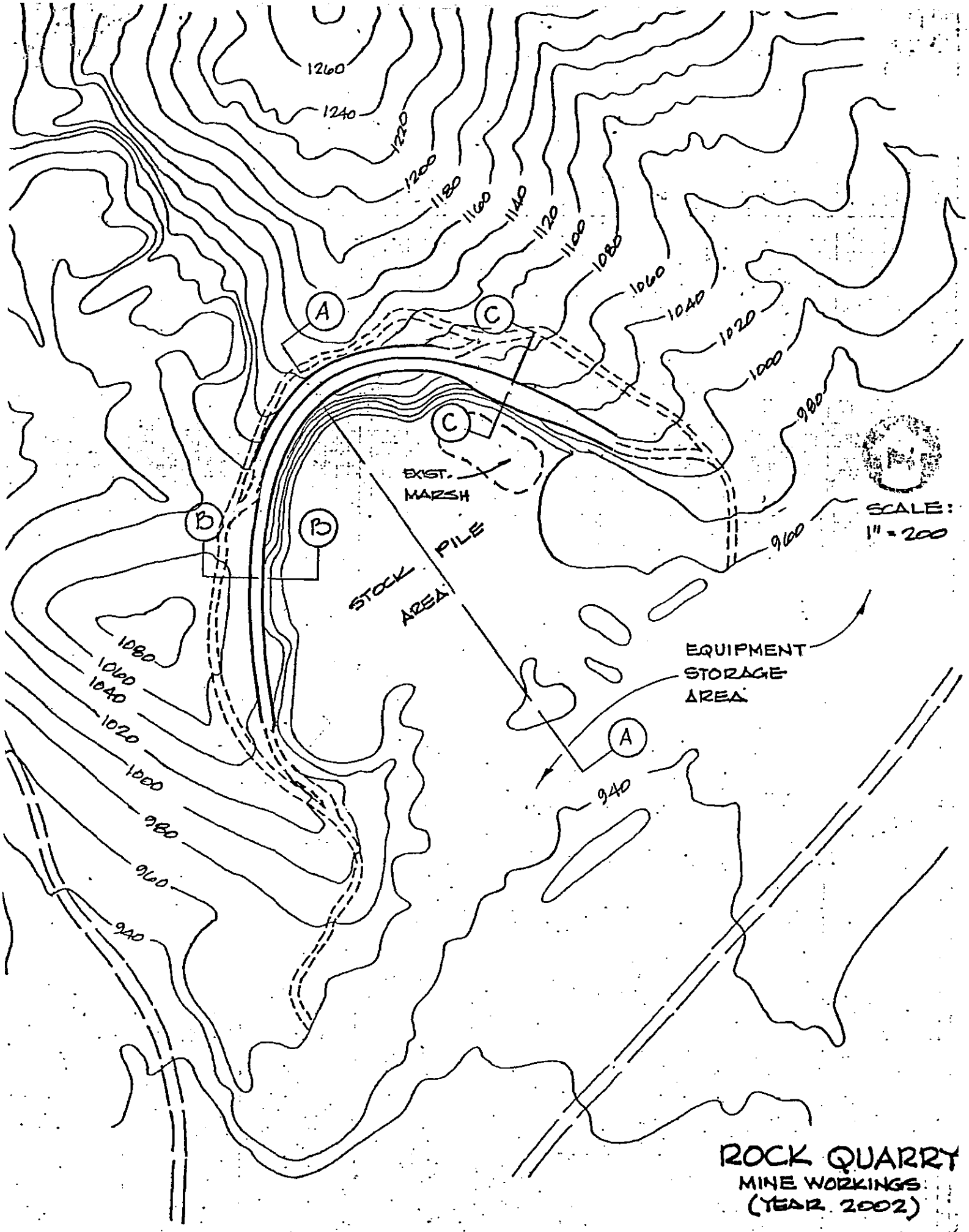

N'LY. LINE OF S 1/2 SEC. 1
N.89°52'41"E. 500.00'
Center 1/4 Cor. Sec. 1
N.4°31'40"W. 73.78'
ROCK QUARRY (YEAR 1982)
E'LY. LINE OF R.P. 2731/04
N'ELY. LINE OF M.W.D. LAND
N.16°55'45"W. 1523.59'
1/2 ACCESS ROAD
EQUIPMENT STORAGE AREA
SW'LY. 1500'±
PYRITE ST. (ACCESS ROAD)
TRUE P.O.B.
N.89°47'07"W. 500'
AUTO SALVAGE AREA
ACCESS ROAD
W'LY. LINE OF E 1/2 SEC. 1
N.0°12'53"E. 1142.04'
OPEN SPACE
EQUIPMENT STORAGE
South 1/4 Cor.
OFFICES
C.P.N. 263-A

FIGURE 3



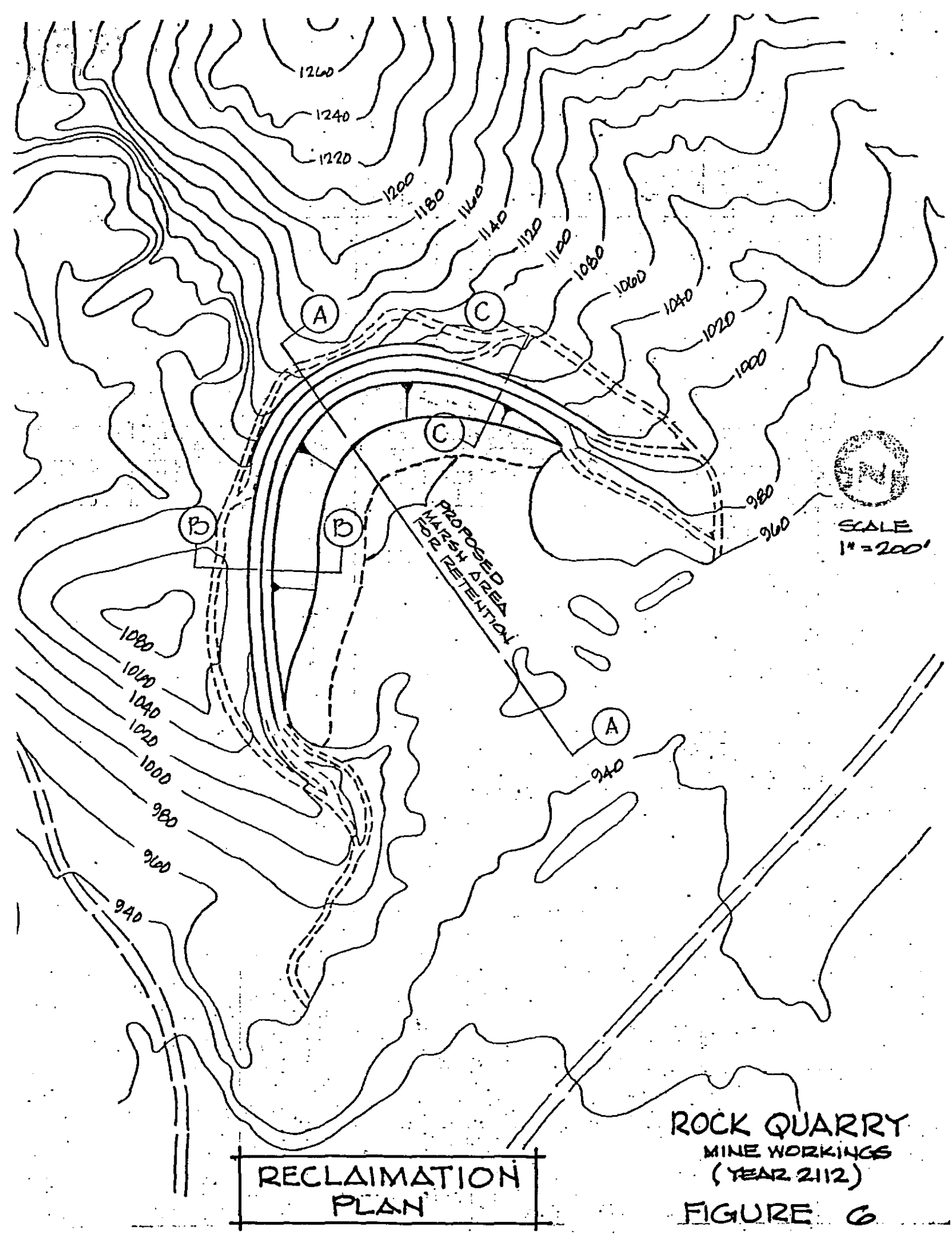
ROCK QUARRY
MINE WORKINGS
(YEAR 1992)

FIGURE 4



ROCK QUARRY
MINE WORKINGS
(YEAR 2002)

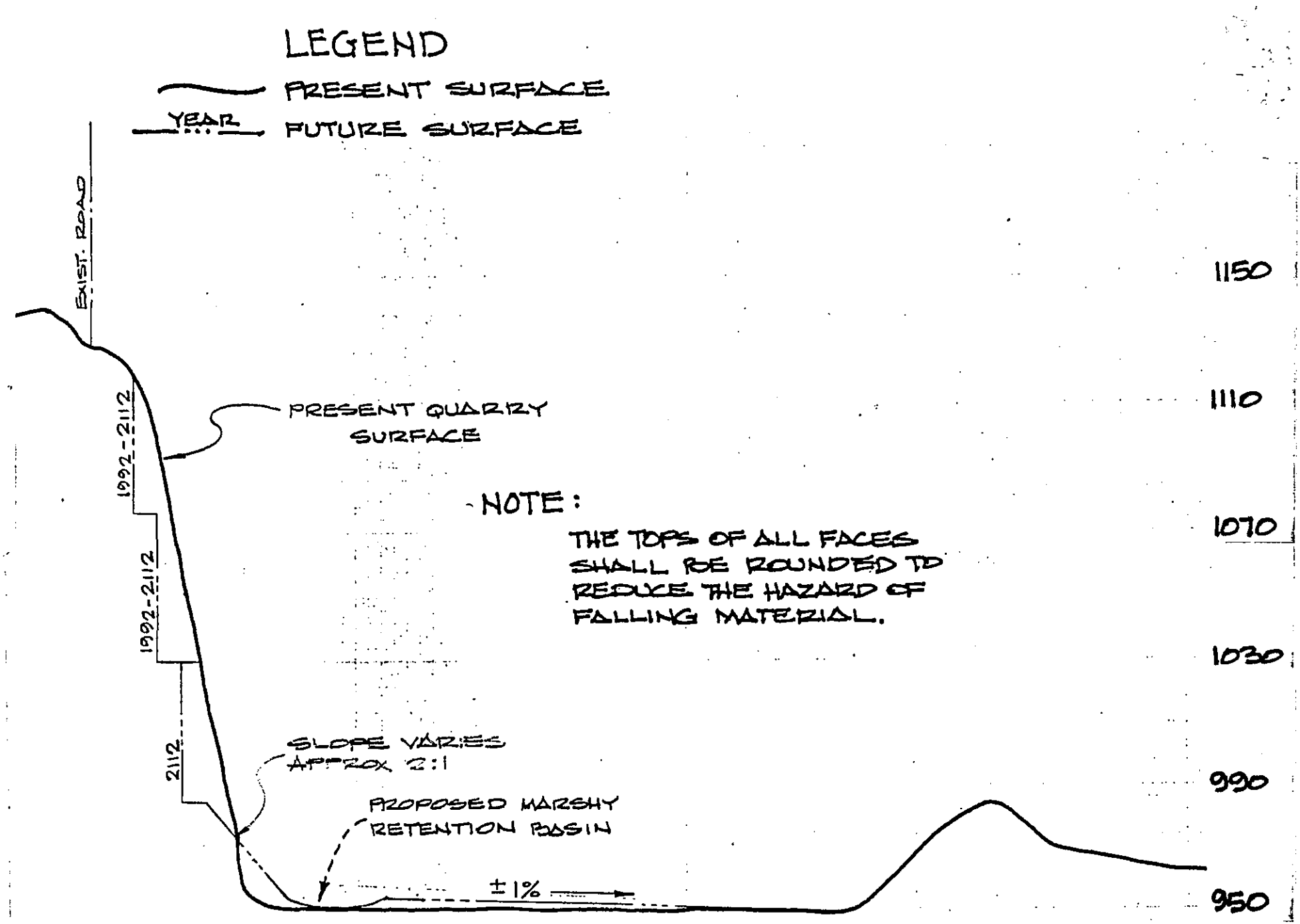
FIGURE 5



RECLAIMATION PLAN

ROCK QUARRY
MINE WORKINGS
(YEAR 2112)

FIGURE 6



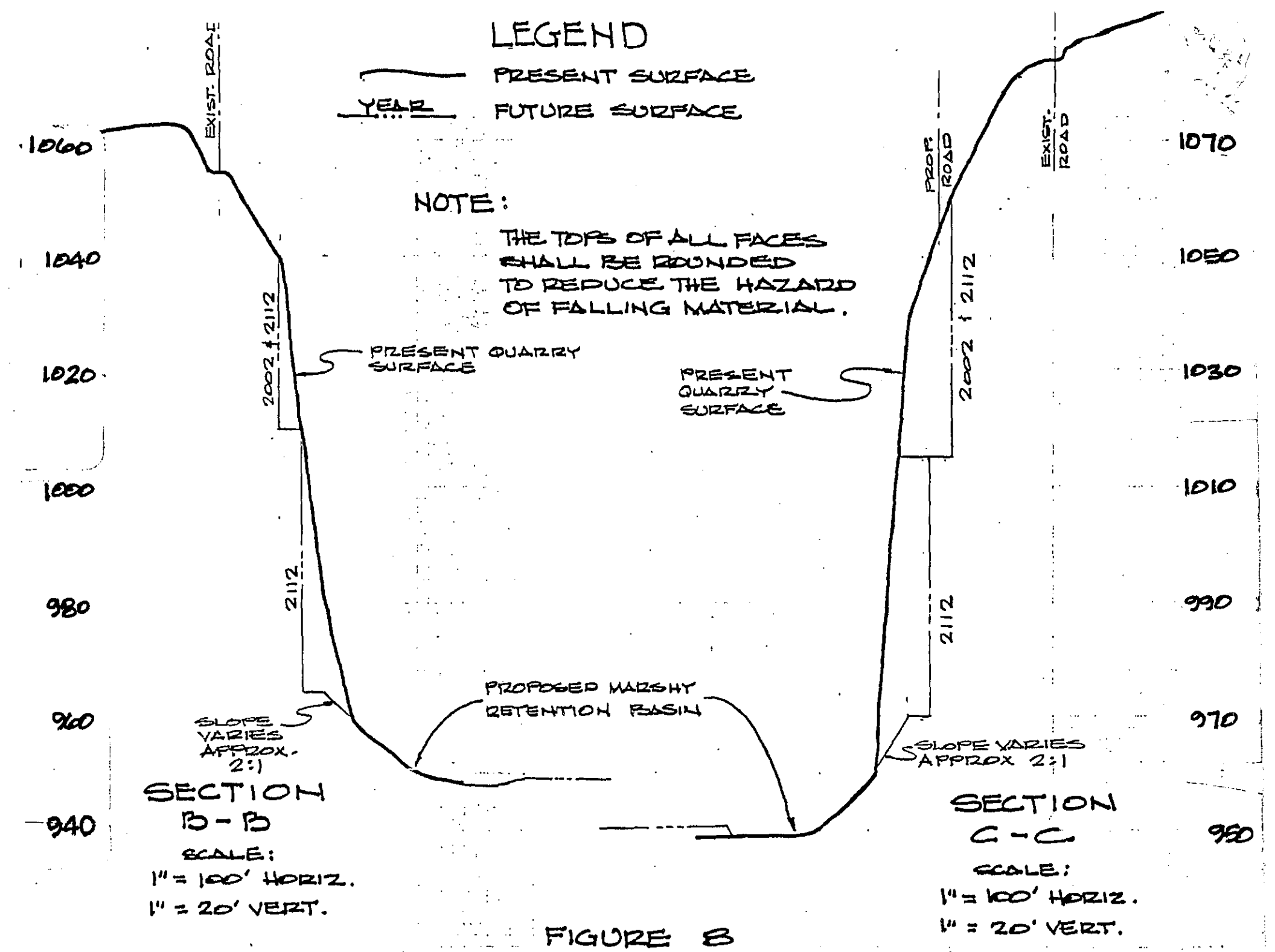
SECTION A-A

SCALE

1" = 100' HORIZ.

1" = 40' VERT.

FIGURE 7



SECTION B-B

SCALE:
1" = 100' HORIZ.
1" = 20' VERT.

SECTION C-C

SCALE:
1" = 100' HORIZ.
1" = 20' VERT.

FIGURE 8